

VISUONATAN, Arkot [Viswathan, Arcot]; AZMATULLA, S'yed [Azmathullah, Syed];  
RUMYANTSEVA, N.A. [translator].

How to demonstrate plant transpiration. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
biol.nauki no.4:158-159 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Rekomendovana Loyol'skim kolledzhem i Novym kolledzhem,  
Madras, Indiya.

(Plants--Transpiration)

RUMYANTSEVA, N.A.

Hypabyssal alkali gabbroids from the western slope of the Urals.  
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:684-687 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
2. Predstavлено академиком D.S.Korzhinskim.  
(Ural Mountains—(Gabbro))

USENKO, V.A.; KALANDAROV, D.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.F.

Changes in the physical and mechanical properties of viscose tire cord as determined by its structure and by the technology of the fiber production. Khim.volok. no.5:37-40 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Usenko, Kalandarov).
2. Kalininskiy kombinat (for Rumyantseva).  
(Tire fabrics)

S/183/60/000/005/006/007  
B028/B054

AUTHORS: Usenko, V. A., Kalandarov, D. I., Rumyantseva, N. F.

TITLE: Changes in Physicomechanical Properties of Viscose Tire Cord  
as Dependent on Structure and Technology of Fiber Production

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 5, pp. 37-40

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of thickness and number of monofilaments on the properties of cord, as well as the effect of elongation. It was shown that the breaking length slowly decreases, while the breaking elongation increases with increasing number of monofilaments. Studies of the effect of fineness of monofilaments on the physicomechanical properties of spun thread showed that threads from 1200/0.06 spinnerets had maximum stability. 1000/0.07 spinnerets did not increase the stability of spun thread, since the increased opening brought about ZnS impurities obstructing the spinnerets. With the use of 1200/0.06 spinnerets, the stability of thread was increased by 3-4% as compared with series products spun with 800/0.08 spinnerets. The authors studied the effect of fineness of monofilaments on the strength of thread on fatigue bending by means of a

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Changes in Physicomechanical Properties of  
Viscose Tire Cord as Dependent on Structure  
and Technology of Fiber Production

S/183/60/000/005/006/007  
B028/B054

"Sinus" device. The АП-15 (DP-15) device was used to examine the cord yarn. The methods applied were developed at the laboratoriya tekstil'nykh ispytaniy VNIIIV (Laboratory of Textile Testing of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers). The stress for monofilaments was

$\sigma = 10 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ; for cord yarn, it was  $G = 5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . Studies by N. V. Mikhaylova and Ye. M. Lev showed that the resistance to fatigue bending increased with increasing metrical count of monofilaments. The effect of fineness of fibers on their elastic properties was checked with a device of the kafedra tekstil'nogo materialovedeniya MTI (Department of Textile Technology of MTI); the length between strainers was 20 mm. Loading and recovery took more than two hours. It was shown that the elastic properties were improved by the fineness of monofilaments. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: MTI (Moscow Textile Institute): Usenko, V. A., Kalandarov, D.I.  
Kalininskiy kombinat (Kalinin Combine): Rumyantseva, N. F.

Card 2/2

L 40996-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/  
EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T-P(1) Po-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4  
JD/WW/DJ/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5006370

S/0191/65/000/003/0064/0065

55

B

AUTHOR: Toder, I. A.; Rumyantseva, N. I.; Vlasova, K. N.; Nosova, L. A.

TITLE: The use of journals thinly coated with polyamides in the bearings of  
rolling mill mechanisms

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: bearing lubricant, journal coating, polyamide film, polyamide lub-  
ricant, rolling mill, slide bearing, spray sintering

ABSTRACT: The method of spray sintering was used to coat cast-iron and bronze  
slide-bearing journals of coolers in a "250" rolling mill with polyamide 68, an  
efficient antifriction agent with high physical strength and a low rate of mois-  
ture absorption. Journals, pretreated with aqueous solutions of soda ash (50 g/  
liter), NaOH (10 g/liter), and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (30 g/liter) at 80-90C for 10-15 min. to  
remove grease, or washed with gasoline, were coated in spraying chambers (with  
nitrogen admitted at pressures of 0.3 to 3 atm), in a two-step process with 0.12-  
0.15 mm of atomized polyamide and a surface polyamide layer with fillers (gra-  
phite, molybdenum disulfide, lead up to 15 wt%) to obtain a 0.25-0.4 mm thick

Card 1/2

L 40996-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006570

O

two-layer coating combining adhesive and antifriction properties. The service time of coated journals was found to be 3-4 times as long as that of uncoated journals.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MI, IS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card *bs*  
2/2

TODER, I.A.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.I.; VLASOVA, K.N.; MOSOVA, L.A.

Using bearing bushings with a thin layer of polyamide coatings in  
rolling mill mechanisms. Plast. massy no. 3:64-65 '65.

(MIRA 13:6)

BEKHTLE, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SILISHCHENSKAYA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
GLEMBOTSKIY, V.A., prof; PLAKSIN, I.N.; YEFIMOV, V.P., inzh;  
RUMYANTSEVA, N.M., inzh; KOROLEV, V.A., laborant

Flotation of iron from magnetic separation tailings at the Kursk  
Magnetic Anomaly ore dressing plant. Gor.zhur.no.11:28-31 N '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin).  
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly) (Magnetic separation of ores) (Flotation)

RUMYANTSEVA N.M.

SOV/127-58-11-7/16

AUTHORS: Bekhtle, G.A. and Silishchenskaya N.M. Candidates of Technical Sciences, Glembotskiy, V.A., Professor, Plaksin, I.N., Member-Correspondent of the AS USSR, Yefimov, V.P. and Rumyantseva, N.M., Engineers and Korolev, V.A., Research Worker

TITLE: The Flotation of Iron Minerals from Magnetic Separation Tailings of the Concentration Plant of the KMaruda Kombinat (Flotatsiya zheleznykh mineralov iz khvostov magnitnoy separatsii obogatitel'noy fabriki kombinata KMaruda)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 28 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About 800,000 tons of iron are lost each year in tailings on the Krivorozhskiy yuzhnny gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (Krivoy Rog Southern Concentration Plant) alone when the concentration of iron ore is done by magnetic separation. To reduce these losses, the Mekhanobr Institute long ago proposed the flotation method to extract the iron from the tailings. But the lack of an effective and inexpensive flotation reagent prevented the introduction of this method. Late-  
ly, the branch of the Institute of Mining of the AS USSR at the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly, in collaboration with the Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut (Central Scientific Research Institute) of the Lesokhimicheskaya promyshlennost'

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SOV/127-58-11-7/16

The Flotation of Iron Minerals from Magnetic Separation Tailings of the Concentration Plant of the KMaruda Kombinat

(Chemical Wood Pulp Industry)(TsNILKhI) tested a new flotation reagent. This reagent is the heavy fraction of the distillation of the gas-generating resin obtained in the process of wood gasification. A similar product, called Vetluga Oil, is being prepared at the Vetluzhskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (Vetluga Chemical Wood Pulp Kombinat). Vetluga oil has the following characteristics: acid number - 26.9, the fraction output at temperatures up to 240°C including water - 13% of volume. It contains about 40% of high molecular phenols and their derivatives. Laboratory tests made with the tailings of ores from the KMaruda Kombinat showed that with the use of water glass as depressor and Vetluga oil as a flotation reagent, a concentrate containing 44-49% of iron was obtained. As a result of these tests, a scheme of tailing flotation was developed (Figure 5) and industrially tested in the flotation mill in Gubkin, which reprocesses the tailing of the magnetic separation. The 3 months of tests showed the possibility to obtain on an industrial scale a flotation concentrate containing 48-52% of iron. Vetluga oil was used as a collector-frother in a proportion of 600 gr/ton and the mixture of water glass and aluminum sulfate

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sov/127-58-11-7/16

The Flotation of Iron Minerals from Magnetic Separation Tailings of the Concentration Plant of the KMAruda Kombinat

in a proportion of 6 : 1 was used a depressor. The equipment scheme of the mill consisted of: 3 hydrocyclones IGD-300, 1 spiral classificator and 2 flotation machines M-5 with 10 compartments each. There are 2 tables, 4 graphs, 1 flow-chart and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

1. Iron--Recovery

RUMYANTSEVA, N.N.; NEYMAN, V.S.

Studying the surface conductivity of sandy-argillaceous systems. Neftegaz. geol. i geof. no.5:44-46 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

NEYMAN, V.S.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.N.

Using hydrogen clay for studying the surface conductivity of  
capillary systems. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.19:3-6  
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2

RUMYANTSEVA, V. I.

Experimental investigations of flow potentials. Trudy VNII  
n. 403193-204 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2"

RUMYANTSEVA, N.N.

Preparing cemented sandy-argillaceous models of a core. Nauch.-  
tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti. no.20:3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GRINBERG, A.Ye.; CHERTKOVA, V.F.; SMOLYANITSKIY, V.Z.; MAKEYEVA, A.R.;  
RUMYANTSEVA, N.P.

Using benzoates to protect rubber mixtures from scorching; report  
no.1. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:22-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh  
izdeliy. (Vulcanization) (Benzoic acid)

S/981/60/000/018/008/009  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 18, p. 571, # 75644

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A. R., Rumyantseva, N. P.

TITLE: Synthetic Caoutchuchs for Colored Rubber Articles

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta rezin i lateksn. izdelyi, 1959, No. 2, pp. 138-145 /

TEXT: The possibility was studied of using CKC-30A (SKS-30A) and CKI(SKI)<sup>b</sup> instead of CKB (SKB)<sup>b</sup> for the manufacture of colored rubber articles. II-23 (P-23)<sup>b</sup> type tri-tert-butylphenol was used as a counter-aging agent which did not change the rubber color. Comparative data are presented on the properties of rubber made of SKI and SKS-30A with P-23 and with Neozone D. The rate of mastication on rollers of SKI with P-23 and Neozone D is the same and drops considerably at elevated temperature of the rollers. P-23 raises the rate of mastication with rollers and thermomastication of SKS-30A. Plasticity, scorching and shrinkage of SKI and SKS-30A mixtures do not depend on the P-23 introduced. Scorching of mixtures of SKI with Altax is lower than with ΔΦГ (DFG). Powdered silica gel and kaolin reduce the durability of SKI vulcanized rubber with P-23 and Neozone D; ✓

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S/081/60/000/018/008/009

A006/A001

Synthetic Cacutchoucs for Colored Rubber Articles

the durability does not depend on the vulcanization period within a range of 10 - 50 min. The physical and mechanical properties of SKI and SKS-30A rubber with P-23 and Neozone D do not depend on the type of the counter-aging agent, except natural aging with respect to relative elongation which is lower for SKS-30A rubber with P-23 than for SKS-30A rubber with Neozone D. White and colored rubbers of SKI and SKS-30A with P-23 fade less than rubbers made of caoutchoucs with Neozone D.

V. Glagolev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

RUMYANTSEVA, N.P.; AKIMOV, V.V.

Some materials for the study of the poliomyelitis outbreak in  
Nakhodka in 1960. Trudy VladIEMG no.2;150-156 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Primorskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

Rumyantseva, N.P.

SOV/138-58-6-4/25

AUTHORS: Makeyeva A.R., Rumyantseva, N.P., and Pozin, A.A.

TITLE: On Reducing the Time of Vulcanisation of Butyl Rubber Mixtures (O sokrashchenii pro dolzhitel'nosti vulkanizatsii smesey iz butilkauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 6, pp 14 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Butyl rubber is a copolymer of isobutylene containing 1 - 3% isoprene. The low degree of unsaturation determines to a large extent the properties of butyl rubber and of its vulcanisates (Ref 1), as well as its stability towards the action of ozone (Ref 4). Butyl rubber vulcanisates possess great strength. Various uses of butyl rubber in the West are enumerated (Refs 5 - 8). The time required for vulcanising butyl rubber mixtures can be shortened by increasing the temperature of vulcanisation, and by using ultra-accelerators. Experiments were carried out in hydraulic presses at 142°, 151°, 160° and 180°C, and butyl rubber with 1.4 - 2.2% unsaturation was compared with butyl rubber of 1 ± 0.2% unsaturation. Experimental results are given in Tables 1 and 2. Fig 1 shows the changes in the equilibrium modulus of butyl

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SOV/1383-58-6-4/25

On Reducing the Time of Vulcanisation of Butyl Rubber Mixtures

rubber vulcanisates with varying degree of unsaturation, which were vulcanised at 142°C, and Fig 2 the same vulcanisates which were vulcanised at 142°C for 50 minutes. The properties of butyl rubber vulcanisates vulcanised at 142° and 160°C are given in Table 3. Rubbers, filled with carbon black and vulcanised in presses, show slightly less tensile strength and relative elongation when the degree of unsaturation is increased from 1% to 2%.

There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 9 references (6 Soviet, 3 English)

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

1. Butyl rubber--Vulcanization    2. Time--Applications

Card 2/2

MAKEYEVA, A.R.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.P.; POZIN, A.A.

Shortening the vulcanization time for butyl rubber mixtures.  
Kauch. i rez. 17 no.6:14-16 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.  
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Vulcanization)

RODENKOVA, Ye.G.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.V.; sortirovshchitsa pismennoy korrespondentsii; KITAYEVA, A.V., pochtal'on; KLIMOVA, L.V.; sortirovshchitsa pismennyy korrespondentsii; ZHALILOVA, M., brigadir pochtal'nov; KIRILLOVA, T.I.; KHARINA, T.I., brigadir pochtal'nov; TUZOVA, G.A., sortirovshchitsa.

Leading postal workers are sharing their experiences. Vest. sviazi  
20 no.11:22-24 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik 98-go otdeleniya svyazi g.Moskvy (for Rodenkova).
2. Leningradskiy pochtamt (for Rumyantseva). 3. Arzamaseskaya kontora svyazi Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Kitayeva). 4. Mineralovodskoye otdeleniye perevozki pochty (for Klimova). 5. 5-ye otdeleniye svyazi g.Chelyabinsk (for Zhalilova). 6. Nachal'nik 24-go otdeleniya svyazi g.Ivancva (for Kirillova). 7. Kuybyshevskiy pochtamt (for Kharina). 8. Otdel obrabotki pismennoy korrespondentsii Sverdlovskogo otdeleyniya perevozki pochty (for Tuzova).

(Postal service--Employees)

GORDEYEV, G.S., prof.; YAKUSHKIN, D.I.. Prinimali uchastiye: GORSKAYA, N.V.; GRANOVSKAYA, A.Ye.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, Yu.G.; KRYLOV, M.V.; LEYKIN, D.I.; MAKHOVETSKIY, V.B.; MEYENDORF, A.L.; NAZARENKO, V.I.; NICHIPORUK, O.K.; PAVLOV, L.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.V.; SOSENSKIY, I.I.; CHERNEVSKIY, Yu.V.. TULUPNIKOV, A.I., red.; SOLOV'YEV, A.V., prof., red.; RAKITINA, Ye.D., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture in capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khozaiystvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisitcheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel nauchnoy informatsii po ekonomike i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva zarubezhnykh stran Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Tulupnikov, Solov'yev, Rakitina, Zubrilina). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Tulupnikov). 4. Zamestitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Solov'yev).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

NAZARENKO, I.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.V.

Poultry statistics in foreign countries. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.10:33-35  
O '58. (MTBA 11:10)  
(Poultry)

RUMYANTSEVA, O.G.

Use of spore-pollen analysis in the study of Jurassic sediments  
of the Irkutsk coal basin. Izv. fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst.  
Irk. un. 4 no.2:74-80 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

RUMYANTSEVA, O.G.

Spontaneous combustion coals of Chernova deposits (Eastern  
Transbaikalia). Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un.  
4 no.2:81-92 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Transbaikalia—Coal) (Combustion, Spontaneous)

RUMYANTSEVA, O. G.

Petrography of the Coals in the Zone of the Thick Coal-Bearing Deposits of  
the Irkutsk Basin  
Izv. Fiz.-khim. n.i. in-ta, 1, no 1-2, 1953, pp 74-78

The investigated region lies in the southeastern part of the Irkutsk Basin; carbonate rocks of the Middle Cambrian and coal-bearing deposits of the Middle Jurassic make up part of the structure of the region. The coals of the Middle Jurassic are humic and mainly represented by semi-lustrous types with streaks and lenses of vitrain. (RZhGeol, no 3, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

REVIEWED  
EVERYANTSEVA, C. G.

"Original Material of the Coals of Mordovsk and Altansk Deposits in Central Transbaikal," Izv. Nauk.-khim. n.-i. in-ta, 1, No 1-2, pp 111-121, 1953

The author expounds the results of an investigation of the petrographic and spore-dust composition of coals of the Mordovsk and Altansk sites. On the basis of general habit, the spores and dusts of coal are related by the author of the Jurassic and lower cretaceous age. On the basis of differences in color and quantity of spores and dust the author considers the Altansk coal-bearing deposits to be early Mordovsk. The spores are given without Latin names, and are designated by letters and numbers. He provisionally distinguishes three groups of spores. By a petrographic study he isolates three types of coals: lustrous, semi-lustrous, and semidull. Tables of spores and dust are presented. (RZh-Geol, No 4, 1955)

Sus. No. 381, 7 Oct 55

KHUKHRYANSKIY, P.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV,  
D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; BUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA,  
R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.;  
DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; SMOLENSKIY,  
K.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry;  
a manual] Pressovannaya drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v ma-  
shinostroenii; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.  
(MIRA 18:3)  
147 p.

1. SHEYDIN, I. A. : RUMYANTSEVA, O. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wood, Compressed
7. Making machine parts from presswood. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 1 no. 6. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BANKO, V.P.; DEMIDOV, L.A.; ILYUSHIN, M.A.; KONDRAZHKIN, Ye.P.; kand. tekhn.nauk; MIRKOVICH, R.A.; PLATNIKOVA, G.P.; POROKHIN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; TEMKINA, R.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIKHONOV, N.F.; SHVARTSMAN, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., red.; VOLOKHONSKAYA, L.V., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Veneerer's handbook] Spravochnik fanershchika. Vol.2. 1959.  
(MIRA 13:3)  
333 p.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.  
(Veneers and veneering)

RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Certain rules in development of the somatic muscles in birds and mammals in post-embryonic stage of development. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 90 no.6:1187-1190 21 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Presented by Academician K. I. Skryabin 31 January 1953. 2. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

HUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Materials on the physiological regeneration of muscles in birds  
and mammals. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.11:197-209 '54.  
(Muscle) (Regeneration (Biology)) (MIRA 8:2)

RUMYANTSEVA, O. N.

USSR/Medicine - Experimental Morphology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Rumyantseva, O. N.

Title : Role of transplanted material in the revivification of complete muscles  
by transplant of the crushed muscular tissue

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 869 - 872, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments show that the role of the crushed muscular tissue, trans-  
planted in place of a removed muscular organ, consists not in the stimu-  
lation of the revivification process in the remainder of the muscle, but  
in the material, which results in the development of the new muscular  
organ. Three references. Photos.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphology

Presented by : Academician A. I. Abrikosov, April 2, 1954

RUMYANTSEVA, O. N., (Moskva)

Formation of annular myofibrillae in skeletal muscles in mammals.

Usp.sovr.biol.40 no.1:121-124 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(MUSCLES, anatomy and histology,  
annular myofibrills)

RUMYANTSEVA, O.IU. (Moskva, ul. Chekhova, d. 22, kv.2)

Effect of function on the development of muscle from transplanted  
muscle brei. Arkh.anat.gist.i emhr. 33 no.3:26-31 J1-S '56.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii gistolozii (zav. prof.A.N.Studitskiy) Instituta  
morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova (dir. -chl. - korr. AN  
SSSR G.K.Khrushchov).

(MUSCLES, transplantation,

eff. of activity on develop. of musc. from  
transplanted brei (Rus))

RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Changes in the structure of skeletal muscles due to altered motor functions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:331-342 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova Akademii  
nauk SSSR.  
(MUSCLE)

AUTHOR: Rumyantseva, O. N.

20-3-42/46

TITLE: The Investigation of Innervation of Annular Myofibrillae (Issledovaniye innervatsii kol'tsykh miofibrill)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 504-507 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Myofibrillae which do not develop along the fibre (of the muscle) but take a circular course are frequently described in publications dealing with the tissue of skeleton muscle. Such myofibrillae were observed in the somatic muscular system of men and animals under both normal and pathological conditions. They could also be put in appearance by experimental actions. The conclusions drawn by some researchers were influenced by the inequality of the conditions under which they observed the annular myofibrillae. A survey of these views is given. Since the solution of the problem of innervation of annular myofibrillae might be of great importance for judging the rôle of this structure, the present elaborate investigation was carried out. If their occurrence is connected with atrophic processes in the muscular system, they must lack any innervation and be located on places where nerves and vessels are missing. If, on the other hand, this structure be active and viable, than it should be supplied with both nerves and vessels. They applied the method by Gros-Bilschowsky. Tenotomy and Change of position (rotation of 90°) of the muscles were practized. 5, 7

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20-3-42/46

The Investigation of Innervation of Annular Myofibrillae.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A.N. Severtsov of the AN USSR (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 20, 1957 by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEVA, O. N., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Experimental study of plasticity of the muscular tissue of mammals." Mos, 1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Morphology of Animals im A. N. Severtsov), 100 copies (KL, 16-58, 119)

- 43 -

17(1,14)

AUTHOR:

Rumyantseva, O. N.

SOV/20-125-2-56/64

TITLE:

Development of Minced Muscular Tissue in Subcutaneous Grafts  
(Razvitiye izmel'chennov myshechnoy tkani  
v peresadkakh pod kozhu)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 435-438  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In spite of many investigations (Refs 3-8) of the regeneration of a muscular organ from the aforesaid tissue this process is still being discussed. In order to render the problem of direct participation of minced tissue in the regeneration of a lost muscular organ, the subject mentioned in the title should be checked with white rats. The minced tissue was not transplanted, however, in the place of a removed muscle but under the abdominal skin. The operated animals were fixed after 5, 10, and 60 days and histologically treated according to the previous method (Ref 5). After 5 days an about pea-size encapsulated formation was found in the place of transplantation, which could be easily removed from the surrounding tissue (Figs 1,2). After two months no trace of transplanted tissue could be found any longer. The afore-

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Development of Minced Muscular Tissue in  
Subcutaneous Grafts

SOV/20-125-2-56/64

said experiments with the autotransplantation of minced muscular tissue have shown that such a tissue may cause the formation of new muscular elements in the same animal. Myoblasts and developing muscle tubelets were demonstrated by histological experiments. Some tubelets were rather highly differentiated as the myofibrils were distinctly cross-striped. All these data additionally confirm the conclusion that the minced tissue, substituted for completely or partly removed muscles, is not resorbed. It forms a muscular organ under radical changes. The subcutaneous resorption of the transplantate is to be considered regular, because the necessary conditions for the subsequent formation of muscular elements are lacking such as tension, nerve connection, and function (Refs 9-14). The small retained parts of the removed muscle, however, also participate in the regeneration of the muscular organ. There are 3 figures and 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Development of Minced Muscular Tissue in  
Subcutaneous Grafts

SOV/20-125-2-56/64

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii  
nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severt-  
sov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 3, 1958, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1958

Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof., otv.red.;  
KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-vs; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Plastic properties of skletomuscular tissue] Plasticheskie  
svoistva skeletno-myshechnoi tkani. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
SSSR, 1960. 126 p.  
(MUSCLE)

RUMYANTSEVA, O.N. (Moskva, ul.Chekhova, 22, kv.2)

New data on the role of stretching in differentiation of myogenic tissue. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 39 no. 12:51-59 '60.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Kabinet gistologii (zav. laboratoriyye - prof. A.N. Studitskiy)  
Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im.A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.  
(MUSCLES--TRANSPLANTION)

RUMYANTSEVA, O. N.

(c)  
Action of Regeneration Processes in Various Tissues and Organs upon the  
After-Effects of a Radiation-Induced Trauma

A. N. Studitsky, M. F. Popova and O. N. Rumyantseva

The effect of a preliminary mechanical injury upon the sensitivity of tissue to X-irradiation has been studied.

Contrary to the well-known data on the high sensitivity of actively proliferating tissues (e.g. embryonic ones) to the action of ionizing radiation, regenerative tissues were shown by the present authors to be highly resistant to X-irradiation.

X-irradiation with a dose of 2000 r sharply depresses regenerative properties of bone, muscle, haemopoietic and other tissues. If the tissues, however, are first exposed to a mechanical injury, they are less radiosensitive. The regeneration of the rat gastrocnemius muscle, developing from pre-treated muscle tissue, withstands local X-irradiation with a dose of 2000 r without much effect. Regenerating haemopoietic organs are also found to possess high radioresistance. On the basis of the experimental data obtained, a principle of biological radiation protection is set forth according to which tissues are able to increase their resistance to radiation-induced injury under the conditions that cause a shift of the metabolism towards anaerobiosis.

Laboratory of Histology, Institute of Animal Morphology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,  
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Probably  
N.M!

SEVERIN, Sergey Yevgen'yevich, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow; VUL'FSOM, N. S. [possibly P.L. VUL'FSOM], Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University (1959 position); "The importance of karsesis in neurotrophic relations" Session I

SHAMARINA, N. N., Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Effect of tetanic stimulation on different muscle fibers" II-2-b

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, ZHENEVSKAYA, R.P., and RUMYANTSEVA, O.N., all of the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Neurotrophic influence in recovery of structure and function of regenerating muscle" I

Moscow State University, Moscow - "Changes in muscle following denervation" Session II-2-a

YAKOVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., and CHACOVETS, H.R., all of the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad - "Adaptation of energy metabolism in muscle" Session II-2-b

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Effects of Use and Disuse on Neuromuscular Functions (IUPS), Prague-Liblice, Czech, 16-24 Sep 1962.

L 27576-66

ACC NR: AP6018483

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/65/026/004/0494/0501

11

8

AUTHOR: Rumyantseva, O. N.

ORG: Institute of Animal Morphology im. A. N. Severtsov, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR)

TITLE: Significance of the level of differentiation in the histogenesis of transplanted muscle *JZ*

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 26, no. 4, 1965, 494-501

TOPIC TAGS: muscle physiology, tissue transplant, rat

ABSTRACT: Experiments on young rats showed that the development of transplanted muscle depends on the stage of differentiation at the time of transplantation. Differentiated tissue after transplantation to a new site does not simply take; rather, it begins to develop anew, passing successively through all the stages from myoblast to definitive muscle fiber. On the other hand, muscle tissue that consists of undifferentiated contractile elements at the time of transplantation continues to develop until it becomes completely differentiated.

Transplanted muscle tissue interacts with connective, vascular, and nervous tissues, resulting in the differentiation and morphogenesis of the transplant. In the case of secondary transplantation, connective, vascular,

Card 1/2

UDC: 578.089.843:591.473:001.5

L 27576-66

ACC NR: AP6018483

and nervous tissues generally interact with the transplanted tissue,  
giving rise to connective-tissue stroma. As the transplant develops, the  
muscle elements are gradually replaced by connective tissue. Orig. art. has:  
5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Aug64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 C6

L 21695-66

ACC NR: AP6015826

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/65/026/005/0569/0576

AUTHOR: Zhenevskaya, R. P.; Rumyantseva, O. N.; Novoselova, I. L.-Novosyolova, I. L.  
Proshlyakova, Ye. V.--Proshlyakova, E. V.

ORG: Institute of Animal Morphology im. A. N. Severtsov, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut  
morphologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR) 13

TITLE: Regenerative processes in the <sup>22</sup> transplant of intact muscles <sup>22</sup> of young rats 13

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 569-576

TOPIC TAGS: rat, myology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The article contains results from research on reorganization and shaping processes in skeletal muscle transplants. More than 100 operations were performed on 1.5-2.5 month-old rats. Cross transplants of the gastrocnemius muscle (from one extremity to another) were done. A detailed morphological and histological description is given of the healing and regenerative processes taking place up to 8 months after the operation. The processes in good and poor transplants are described with respect to the time passed since the operation. Of 11 transplants examined after 6-8 months, 5 consisted mainly of muscle tissue, 2 had a mixed muscle-connective tissue structure, and 4 were predominantly connective tissue. Reformation of the transplant's nervous system is described in detail. In transplantation of intact muscles a considerable part of the material is lost and resorbed; intense shaping processes take place only in the peripheral zone, and the newly formed muscle never exceeds 50% of normal weight. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Mar65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 005

UDC: 591.169:001.5

Card 1/1 FW

RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Development of muscle tissue autotransplants in adult white  
rats of 10 months of age or older. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.  
59 no.6:87-91 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya gistologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh  
AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

8/020/64/155/006/1465/1467

AUTHOR: Studitskiy, A. N.; Rumyantseva, O. N.

TITLE: Free homoplasia of crushed muscle tissue in animal experiments

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1465-1467 and insert facing p. 1466

TOPIC TAGS: homoplasia, homotransplant, crushed muscle tissue, plastic state tissue, musculus gastrocnemius, sibling crossover transplant, experimental muscle transplant, muscle contractability, lymphocytic infiltration, muscle fiber differentiation, hyperinnervation

ABSTRACT: A method of crushing tissue prior to transplantation was developed in the authors' laboratory. This tissue loses its normal functional activity and acquires a tendency to reparatory plastic processes, the so called plastic state. It had earlier been used in autotransplantation experiments. In the present experiment the musculus gastrocnemius was surgically removed in 36 rats (5 litters). Crossover transplantation was done of the same muscle from another rat, which was previously crushed to a semiliquid mass. In 20 cases the transplant came from the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

same sex, in 16 from the other. The tissues developed after 21, 30, 60 and 90 days were subjected to the usual histologic treatment. Before fixation, contractability was determined by electric stimulation. The results showed such transplants successful between siblings. Muscle contractability was detected in at least 9 out of 36 rats. The newly formed muscles had the same shape though smaller than normal size. Differences from autotransplants referred to the period at which muscle contractability appeared (after 21 days in auto-, much later in homotransplants). Histologic examination of 21 and 30 day-old tissues showed predominantly connective tissue and heavy lymphocytic infiltration which decreased gradually. Differentiation started at 21-30 days. Between 60 and 90 days, young, fully differentiated muscle fibers were seen. There was considerable hyperinnervation. No difference as to sex of the donor was observed. This picture reflects an adaptation between the proteins of the recipient and the transplant in animals from the same parents. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 001

Card . 3/3

STUDITSKIY, A.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Free homoplasty of minced muscular tissue in experiments on animals.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1465-1467 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.

GORETSKIY, P.D.; RUMYANTSEVA, O.N.

Automatic measurement of the magnetic field intensity of permanent  
magnets with help of the Hall data transmitter. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.  
mer i izm. prib no.64:115-117 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Magnetic measurements—Equipment and supplies)(Magnetic fields)

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33396

Author : Studitskiy, A.N., Zhencvskaya, R.P., Rumyantseva, O.P.

Inst : -

Title : Basic Techniques for Restoration of Muscles by Transplanting Ground Muscular Tissue.  
(*Osnovy tekhniki vosstanovleniya myshts posredstvom peresadok izmelchennoy myshechnoy tkani*).

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol., 1956, 4, No 4, 331-340

Abstract : From the example of restoring totally excised sural, heel and foot-base muscles of a rat, by transplanting ground muscular tissue, a detailed description of operational technique and the course of the regenerative process are given. The authors point out that for the success of the operation it must be conducted under sterile conditions (when infected, no regeneration occurs) and the vascular-neural center must be preserved.

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1-B

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33396

development muscular tubules appear with transverse-streaked myofibrils. The first signs of contractile activity are noted in the regenerated tissues by the end of the third week. The differentiation of muscular tissue is influenced by mechanical conditions (tension) and the nervous system (denervation delays differentiation).

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19

RUMYANTSEVA, O.V.

✓ Separation of ammonia from gas mixtures. K. A. Polyakov, O. V. Rumyantseva, O. S. Chekhov, V. P. Lebedeva, and E. A. Muminova. U.S.S.R. 103,381, Apr. 26, 1957.  
In the synthesis of urea.

7  
4E4j

RUVYANTSEVA, T.A., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Geology, petrography,  
and genetic peculiarities of the Kulikhinskiy deposit on the  
Rudnyy Altay." Alma-Ata, 1958, 16 pp (Acad Sci Kazakh SSR.  
Inst Geol Sci) 120 copies (#L, 27-58, 105)

RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.

New data on the geological history of the Irtysh River area  
of the Kudinny Altai. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.1:98-101  
'57. (MLRA 10:?)

(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BUDARIN, L.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.; SHERINA, T.T.

Study of the complex formation of pentavalent tantalum (V) with  
oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide using catalytic polaro-  
graphic currents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., khim. i khim. tekhn. 7  
no.5:715-719 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Ivanovskogo khimiko-tekhnolo-  
gicheskogo instituta.

3(5)

SOV/31-59-2-10/17

AUTHOR: Rumyantseva, T.A.

TITLE: Graphite Layer Del'begetey (Grafitovoye mestorozhdeniye Del'begetey)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 91 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a graphite layer in Kazakhstan discovered by the author in 1946 and recommended for further investigation. The graphite layer Del'-begetey is located in the south-western contact zone of the granite massif of the same name, approximately at a northern latitude of  $48^{\circ}50'$  and an eastern longitude of  $51^{\circ}40'$  from Pulkovo. The layer extends on the steeply southward descending spurs of the Del'-begetey mountain which are divided by deep ravines. As to its genesis, the layer can be referred to the contact-metamorphic type. It formed as a result of the recrystallization of the carbonaceous matter of xenoliths of late-paleozoic sandstones seized by

Card 1/3

Graphite Layer Del'begetey

SOV/31-59-2-10/17

the intrusion of aplitoid granites. The visible part of the aplitoid granites is about 1,300 m in length; in width it varies from some dozens of meters to about 400 meters. From the surface, it can be stated that the aplitoid granites were impregnated with xenoliths of the enclosing paleozoic sandstones, which were transformed into hornstones. Most xenoliths have the form of elliptic or rounded graphite-bearing nodules varying in size from microscopic measures to 2 - 3 cm. The flat elliptic nodules stretch along the planes of the primary fissures of the aplitoid granites, and it is here that the highest concentration of nodules can be observed. On the surface the granite rocks show an approximately regular distribution of graphite-bearing hornstones. According to their stratification, the rocks are finely laminated and laminewise enriched with hornstone nodules. At a slight hammer stroke, these rocks shatter into pieces of granite and the above-mentioned nodules. A chemical analysis of granite samples,

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Graphite Layer Del'begetey

SOV/31-59-2-10/17

made in 1946 by the Institute of Chemical Sciences of the Kazakh AS showed a carbon content varying from 4.33 to 12.79%, with an average of 10%. It is assumed that the graphitization zone extends to a depth of 25 m. If the layer is considered to a depth of 1 m (plus a content of 8% C and specific weight of the ore mass of 2,0) the geological reserves of the layer are estimated at 13,000 tons. In the article the author mentions the scientist A.G. Gokoyev in connection with his findings of Perm' flora on the Del'begetey mountain. There is 1 map.

Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.

Geology and genesis of the Rulikhin deposits in Rudnyy Altai.  
Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol.no.3:19-39 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.

Role of carbonate rocks containing coal-like materials and bitumens  
in the Rulikhinsk deposits in Rudnyy Altai, Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser.  
geol. no.2:60-66 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Altai Mountains--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

YERIMALOV, Yu.S.; GERYSKOV, A.A.; RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.

Orientation in substitution in the aromatic series. Part 15:  
Mechanism of dichlorobenzene isomerization, Zhur. org. khim.  
1 no.1:21-24 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

RUMYANTSEVA, T.A.

Devonian deposits of the Chu-Ili Mountains and their flora. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 140 no.6:1397-1399 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Chu-Ile Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RUMYANTSEVA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; MONICH, V.K., doktor geol.-miner.  
nauk, prof., otv. red.; NESTEROVA, I.I., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Geology, petrography, and genetic characteristics of the  
Rulikha deposit in the Rudnyy Altai] Geologija, petrografiia i  
geneticheskie osobennosti Rulikhinskogo mestorozhdenija na rud-  
nom Altaje. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii Kazakhskoi SSR, 1963.  
146 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Altai Mountains--Geology)

ANDRIANOVA, I.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRON, O.B.; ZAKHAROVA, L.G.;  
PLASTOVA, N.F.; HUMYANTSEVA, T.B.

Data on the vitamin C saturation of the blood of donors living in  
various localities of the R.S.F.S.R. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:21-  
23 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta pereli-  
vaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriye - prof. A.P. Vishnyakov).  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (BLOOD)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

S/0075/64/019/004/0470/0474

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Rumyantseva, T. I.; Sherina, G. G.

TITLE: Microdetermination of tantalum using catalytic polarographic currents of hydrogen peroxide.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 470-474

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum analysis, polarography, catalytic current, hydrogen peroxide, polarographic current

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the catalytic waves of tantalum (V), which occur in oxalic acid solutions of hydrogen peroxide, and to develop a polarographic method for the determination of microamounts of tantalum (V) from the measurements of these currents. In this work use was made of polarograph PA-1, with a mirror galvanometer and sensitivity of  $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ a/mm/m}$ . The capillary characteristics were as follows  $m=3.32 \text{ mg/sec}$ ,  $\tau=3 \text{ sec}$ ,  $h=40 \text{ cm}$ . Oxygen was not removed from solutions, but solutions were thermostated at  $25 \pm 0.1 \text{ C}$ . To investigate fully the nature of the wave at 0.3 V vs S.C.E. an investigation was made of polarographic currents as a function of the height of the mercury column and the

Card

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

temperature. The limiting current was found to be essentially independent of the height of the mercury column, but it had a large temperature coefficient. This indicates the catalytic nature of this current. Following the investigations of the magnitude of catalytic currents as a function of the concentration of oxalic acid, hydrogen peroxide and acidity it was found that the following conditions are optimum for the determination of tantalum (V):  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2=2.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M;  $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_4=0.032$  M and  $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4=0.05$  M. Under these conditions one finds a linear relationship between the concentration of tantalum (V) and the magnitude of the catalytic currents. It was found that 100 fold concentrations Mn (III), Zn (II), Cr (III), Pb (II), Cu(II), Hg (II) and Al (III) and equivalent amounts of Ni (II), Co (II), Ti (IV) do not interfere with the determination of Ta (V). "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to K. B. Yatsimirskiy for his interest and valuable suggestions in discussion of this work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Ivanovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 09 May 63

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 004

Card

3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2"

L 32914-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t.)/EWP(b) Pe-4/  
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 LJP(c) JD/JC/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001752

S/0153/64/007/005/0715/0719

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Rumyantseva, T. A.; Sherina, T. T.

TITLE: investigation of complex formation of Ta(V) with oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide using the catalytic polarographic current

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1964,  
715-719

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum oxalate peroxide complex, catalytic polarographic current,  
pertantalic acid, instability constant, equilibrium constant, tantalum complex

ABSTRACT: The reaction between Ta(V) and oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide to form a mixed complex was studied using the catalytic polarographic current of hydrogen peroxide formed in acidified oxalate solutions of hydrogen peroxide in the presence of potassium tantalate. The catalytic current of Ta(V) increased uniformly at first and then tapered off to a limiting value as oxalic acid concentration was changed (hydrogen peroxide and potassium tantalate concentrations kept constant). The peracid HTaO<sub>4</sub> was formed from the potassium tantalate and hy-

Card 1/2

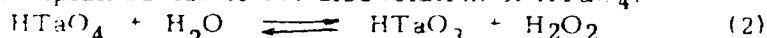
L 32914-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001752

drogen peroxide, and then complexed with oxalic acid to form the mixed complex, which was reduced on the dropping mercury electrode:



The equilibrium constant of the complex compound depended on the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  concentration. This was explained due to the dissociation of  $\text{HTaO}_4$ :



The instability constant of  $\text{HTaO}_4$  was  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$ . The corrected equilibrium constant for the first equation was  $6 \times 10^{-3}$ . Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Department of Analytical Chemistry, Ivanov Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2

RUMYANTSEVA, T.M., vrach

Gastritis. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.8:27 5 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(GASTRITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446030001-2"

RUMYANTSEVA, T. M.

42658. MINTS, YA. I., BOREVSKAYA, B. L. i RUMYANTSEVA, T. M. Vliyanie  
Pnevmoencefalografii na izmeneniya biokhimcheskikh svoystv Krovi Pri  
Bronkhial'noy Astme. Vrachet. Delo, 1948, No 11, STB, 975-80.

SG: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

OKHAPKIN, K.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BRAN'KOV, P.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUMYANTSEVA, T.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; NOVIKOV, Ye.S.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.I., aspirantka. LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[How to make the transition to monetary wages; aid to collective farm chairmen, economists, and accountants] Kak pereiti na denezhnuiu oplatu; v pomoshch' predsedateliam kolkhozov, kolkhoznym ekonomistam i bukhgalteram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.-it-ry, 1960. 55 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel normirovaniya i oplaty truda Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bran'kov, Rumyantseva). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yelfimova).  
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

ROGOZIN, G.M.; TSYNKOVA, M.Yu., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LOBANOVA,  
A.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUMYANTSSEVA, T.V.;  
TRUDOLYUBOV, B.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV,  
P.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LITOVCHENKO, G.R., kand.  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOLOBOV, G.M.; IOFE, M.Sh.; KHITENKOV,  
G.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BADIR'YAN, G.G., doktor  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IVANOVA, A.A.; MAKAROV, A.P.; ALTAISKIY,  
I.P.; SPIRIDONOV, A.L., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHUYKOV,  
G.G.; BANNIKOV, N.A., red.; IVANOVA, A.N., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P.,  
tekhn. red.

[Economics and organization of stockbreeding on collective farms]  
Ekonomika i organizatsiya zhivotnovodstva v kolchozakh. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 550 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

RUMYANTSEVA, TAMARA VASIL'YEVNA

LOBAKOVA, Anna Aleksandrovna; RUMYANTSEVA, Tamara Vasil'yevna; KOSAUROV, S.D.,  
red.; PYLAYEVA, A.P., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Lowering labor expenditures in stock raising] Snizhenie zatrat  
truda v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,  
1958. 54 p.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Stock and stock-breeding)

TAMARA VASIL'YEVNA RUMYANTSEVA, T.V.

LOBANOVA, Anna Aleksandrovna, kand.sel'skokhozyays tvennykh nauk; RUMYANTSEVA,  
Tamara Vasil'yevna; SORKINA, S., red.; LIL'YE, A., tekhn.red.

[New developments in the organization of machine milking of cows]  
Novoe v organizatsii mashinnogo doeniia korov. [Moskva] Moskovskii  
rabochii, 1957. 52 p.  
(Milking machines)

RUMYANTSEVA, T. V.

Wages

Paying livestock workers on the basis of their productivity. Sots. zhiv. 14  
No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1957, Uncl.  
<sup>2</sup>

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'evich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk. Prinimali.uchastiye:  
IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LA-  
RIONOV, A.P., kand.ekonom.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRAN'KOV,  
P.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BUMYANTSEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARKHIPPOVA, V.F.;  
VESLOVA, V.I.; ZANTSEVICH, R.M.; KHRAMOVA, A.M.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.V.,  
espirantka. POTAPOV, Kn.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of monetary wages on collective farms]  
Ekonomicheskaja effektivnost' denezhnoi oplaty truda v kolkhozakh.  
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 217 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo  
khozyaystva (for Ivin, Larionov, Bran'kov, Karpushenko, Novikova,  
Rumyantseva, Yelfimova). 2. Nauchno-tehnicheskiye sotrudniki Vse-  
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo  
khozyaystva (for Arkhipova, Veselova, Zantsevich, Kramova).

(Wages)

(Collective farms)

DOMRACHEV, N., otv. red.; PITIRIMOV, V., red. · BELYAYEV, O.,  
red.; BIRYUKOV, G., red.; RUMYANTSEVA, V., red.;  
SOLODYANNIKOV, A., red.; TRAKHTENBERG, G., red.

[Give way to the new and the advanced] Dorogu novomu,  
peredovomu. Kirov, Izd-vo "Kirovskaia Pravda, 1961. 58 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

I. Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauch-  
nykh znanii RSFSR. Kirovskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye.

## AUTHOR:

Kostrikin, Yu. M., Cand.Tech.Sci. SOV/96-58-7-17/22  
and Rumyantseva, V.A., Engineer.

## TITLE:

A phase analysis of external (ash) deposits. (Fazovyy analiz  
naruzhnykh otlozheniy)

## PERIODICAL:

Teploenergetika, 1958, No.7, pp. 82-84 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

Ash deposits formed in the tail heating surfaces of furnaces are mixtures of various compounds, many of which, such as sulphuric acid and sulphates of aluminium and trivalent iron, are corrosive to metals whilst others are products of corrosion. In analysing ash deposits these compounds are of particular interest: determinations are first made of free sulphuric acid and then of sulphates of Fe<sup>III</sup>, Fe<sup>II</sup>, Al, Ca, Mg and Na. The authors determine the content of free sulphuric acid and sulphates of iron, aluminium, calcium and magnesium from the different solubilities of these substances in butanol, ethanol and water. Sulphuric acid is extracted with butanol, sulphates of trivalent iron and aluminium are extracted with ethanol in which the sulphates of bivalent iron, potassium magnesium and sodium are hardly soluble (see Table 1.). The analytical procedure is then described in more detail. The method is simple and reasonably accurate (see Tables 2. & 3.). It is most important to keep ash samples dry, particularly as some of the components are

Card 1/2

A phase analysis of external (ash) deposits.

SOV/96-58-7-17/22

hygroscopic and the properties of the ash and behaviour on analysis change if the ash is wet. The analytical procedure is described in detail in Information Letter No. 1957 - 2 of the All-Union Thermotechnical Institute. There are 3 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy Teplotekhnicheskiy Institut (All-Union Thermotechnical Institute)

1. Furnaces - Deposits
2. Sulfuric acid - Determination
3. Sulfates - Determination
4. Chemical analysis - Applications

Card 2/2

KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUMYANTSEVA, V.A., inzh.

Phase analysis of external deposits [with summary in English].  
Teploenergetika 5 no.7:82-84 Jl 1'58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Boilers--Incrustations)

AUTHORS: Kostrikin, Yu.M., Rumyantseva, V.A. 32-24-4-13/67

TITLE: The Determination of the Content of Free Sulfuric Acid in Boiler Deposits (Opredeleniye soderzhaniya svobodnoy sernoy kisloty v kotel'nykh otlozheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 416-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the combustion of sulfurous fuels deposits are produced which contain free sulfuric acid as well as various sulfates. This leads to the corrosion of the metal surface thus giving rise to a quantitative determination of free sulfuric acid. A method was worked out in which free sulfuric acid is selectively extracted with butanol, in which case it must be avoided that the finely ground sample comes into contact with water during the investigation, because this might lead to a dissolution of the sulfates. The butanol extract is then titrated in the presence of methyl orange with a 0.1n lye solution. According to the weighed portion 0.08-0.04% of free sulfuric acid can be determined with an absolute accuracy of up to 0.1%, in which case no disturbance was observed with weighed portions of 0.5 - 5.0 g and extraction could be completed

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Content of Free Sulfuric Acid in Boiler Deposits

32-24-4-13/67

within 5 minutes. Experiments were carried out with artificial mixtures and natural deposits, and results were recorded in tables. This method of investigation might be further extended e.g. by the dissolution of existing sulfates and other components by means of suitable solvents. There are 1 figure, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Heat Technology imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo)

1. Sulfuric acid--Determination
2. Combustion chambers--Deposits
3. Titration--Applications

Card 2/2

1. PANASENKO, M.D.; FILIMONOV, A.I.; ROZENGAUZ, I.N.; KOT, A.A.; RUMYANTSEVA, V.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers
7. Thermochemical testing of the boiler model TP-23 with staged evaporation. Izv. VTI  
21 no.10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

RUMYANTS'VA, V. A.

USSR/Manganese Chlorides

Chemistry - Manganese Chloride

Aug 1947

"Preparation of Chemically Pure MnCl<sub>2</sub>," T. A. Kaganer, V. A. Rumyantseva, G. V. Fedorova,  
Hydro Laboratory of the VTI, 1 p

"Izvestiya VTI" No 8 (148)

MnCl<sub>2</sub> is produced from manganese ore by using the following chemical formula: MnO<sub>2</sub> + 4HCl<sup>2</sup> = MnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + Cl<sub>2</sub>. Discusses the experiments and various ways of conducting them successfully.

PA 19T18

RUMANTSEVA, V.A.

34225. Profilaktika oslozhneniy infitsirovannogo v kid'shcha akrikhinom.  
Zdravookhraneniye kazakhstana, 1949, No 5, c. 33-34.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' № 6, 1955

KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, V.A.

Determination of the free sulfuric acid content in boiler scales.  
Zav.lab. 24 no.4:416-418 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.  
(Sulfuric acid--Analysis) (Boilers--Incrustations)

RUMYANTSEVA, V. A.

42770. RUMYANTSEVA, V. A. Profilaktika Oslozhneniy Infitsirovannogo Vykidysha  
Urostreptotsidom. Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1948, No 7, S 37-38  
SM. Takzhe No No 42533, 42696

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

CA

The preparation of chemically pure manganese chloride.  
T. A. Kaganer, V. A. Rumyantseva, and G. V. Fedorova.  
*Teplokh. Tsvet. Metall.*, 16, No. 3, 32 (1947); *Chem.  
Zentrl.* 1947, II, 838.—MnCl<sub>2</sub> of sufficient purity for the  
detr. of O<sub>2</sub> in water is prepd. as follows: MnO<sub>2</sub> is heated  
in concd. HCl at 60–70° for 10–12 hrs. The dark soln. is  
decanted and heated on an elec. hot plate until crystn.  
begins. It is then transferred to a porcelain dish and

heated in a muffle furnace at 300–30° until it no longer  
gives a pos. reaction for ferric ion with NH<sub>4</sub>SCN. Distd.  
water is then added, the soln. is filtered, and recrystd.  
M. G. Moore

TEST AND EVALUATION		DATA SHEET AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p><i>[Handwritten Signature]</i></p> <p>7</p> <p>Methods for the determination of hexametaphosphate. V. P. Potukhova, V. A. Rumyantseva, and G. V. Fedorova. Zashchishnyi, 1961, 18, 603-610(1967) (in Russian).      Varying amounts of hexametaphosphate are determined by 4 methods. Aluminum method: Dissolve the sample in 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, add 4 drops of methyl red indicator soln., and neutralize with 0.1 N NaOH. Add 1.0 ml. of 0.1 N NaOH, heat to 65-70°, and then titrate with alum soln. (47.438 g./l. KAl(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, or 13.334 g./l. AlCl<sub>3</sub>) to a pink end point. Ferrie thiocyanate method: Dissolve the sample in 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, add 10 ml. of 3% KSCN, and titrate with FeCl<sub>3</sub> soln. (6 g./dm<sup>3</sup> ml. H<sub>2</sub>O contg. HCl); supernatant liquid contains 3 g./l. FeCl<sub>3</sub>) to a yellow color. Photo-colorimetric method: Into a 100-ml. volumetric flask add 2-12 ml. of sample, 20 ml. FeCl<sub>3</sub> soln. (10 g./l. of Fe<sup>3+</sup>) and 60 ml. 1.0 N HCl), and 10 ml. of 3% KSCN soln. Dil. to the mark. Measure the color with green filtered light, and compare with a control sample (100 mg./l. Na<sup>3</sup>P<sub>6</sub>O<sub>20</sub>). Visual colometric method: Prepare a color standard by mixing 2 ml. FeCl<sub>3</sub> soln. (2.5 mg./l. Fe<sup>3+</sup> in 0.5 N HCl), 1 ml. of 3% KSCN, and 7 ml. of hexametaphosphate (10 mg./l.). George A. Leschin</p>			
AIA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
EXCERPT FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS		1934-1947	
EXCERPT FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS		1948-1957	
SEARCHED	SEARCHED AND INDEXED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED AND INDEXED
SERIALIZED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED
FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED

DZYSYUK, A.A., inzh.; KALININA, N.M., tekhnik; KOSTRIKIN, Yu.M., kand. tekhn.  
nauk.; PETROVA, S.Yu., tekhnik; RUMYANTSEVA, V.A., inzh.; TOBOLEVA,  
A.D., tekhnik; SHTERN, O.M., inzh.; SHCHERBINA, S.D., inzh.

New chemical water analysis techniques. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:31-34  
(MIRA 17:11)  
J1 '64.